POLITICS OF TWO CITIES.

CITY DEMOCRATS AT VARIANCE. MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEES-EF-FORTS TO UNITE TAMMANY AND ANTI-TAMMANY STILL UNSUCCESSFUL-DISTRICT NOMINATIONS

LEFT TO THE DISTRICT CONVENTIONS. The disunited local Democracy yesterday made another attempt to harmonize their difficulties and agree upon a satisfactory distribution of the offices to be filed at the coming election. The Tammany and Anti-Tammany Conference Committees met in their respec-tive halls at 4 p. m. The Anti-Tammany Committee, after a short seasier, appointed a new sub-committee to confer with other organizations, consisting of Emannel B. Hart, Henry Murray, John Purcell, James O'Brien,

and Michael C. Murphy.

The Tautusny Committee remained in session about three hours, and took a recess until 8:30 p. m. The committee was waited upon by Coroner Moritz Eilinger, Theodore Glaubenskice, and others, from the German Independent Association, who, under the leadership of Oswald Ottenderfer, had nominated Controller Green for Mayor. The object of the visit was not made known to the public, but it was not made that the delegation informed the Tanmany Com-mittee that they had recommended Mr. Green for Mayor, and wishes to secure the cooperation of Tammany Hall. Peter Mitchell, it was said, cross-examined them closely as to their numbers and prospects, and a joint conference committee was agreed upon. Soon after their departure much excitement was occasioned by the visit of State Senator Francis M. Bixby, a prominent Auti-Tanomany leader, who retired with John Kelly to a committee room for a prolonged consultation. It was ascertained that Senator Bixby was anxious for a union of the two organizations, and came to urge upon Mr. Kelly a compromise or adjustment of differences which could be acceded to by the two county conventions with-

In the evening the representatives of the local district conventions of both factions met, and each sent a com-nettee to wait on the other. Messrs, Bixby, Hayes, and Davidson represented the anti-Tammany, and John J. Gorman, Alderman Purroy, and Police Commissioner Nichols the Tammany Committee. James O'Brien was not present at Irving Hall, and Senator Bixby offered elutions and managed the meeting, which was presided over by Thomas McKellar. The Irving Hall Committee finally asked, as its share of the offices, onethird of the Assemblymen, one-third of the aldermen, and two Congressmen. This demand was refused by the Tammany Hall Committee, which adopted a res referring the nominations to the several district conven-tions elected to nominate Assemblymen, aldermen, and Congressmen. Both committees immediately adjourned. A reporter of THE TRIBUNE conversed with the leaders

and party managers as to the effect of this course on the and party managers as to the effect of this coarse on the part of Tammany Hall, and was informed that it put an end to all negotiations heretofore pending. The Anti-Tammany organization, it was said, had no real strength except in a few districts. The delegates from many of the districts represented constituencies which existed only on paper. Tammany Hall, it was asserted, could not afford to strengthen its adversaries by giving them important offices in districts where they had no organization. By referring the matter to the district conventions, the Anti-Tammany Democrats would be permitted to mane a candidate in those districts in which they could show a regularly organized association and a large number of voiers envolved a support their ticket. In other districts, where they had no organization and need not be fee ed, their claims would be ignored. The action of the Tammany Committee was considered by many as a piece of very shrewd political management. O'Brien, it was said, would receive very little if any consideration, and be powerless to do any mischlef. On the other hand, it was freely asserted that Gov. Tilden had interfered, and, by the promise of places and pattennage in the event of his election, had induced O'Brien to withdraw his opposition and to acquiesce in the resolution passed by Tammany Hall ractering the matter to the district conventions.

It was reported at Tammany County Convention would nominate Smith Ely for Mayor, Bernard Reiliy for Sheriff, and Frederick Smythe for Surregute, and a candidate for County Clerk acceptable to the prominent leaders of the Anti-Tammany Democrats. In conversation with the ward politicians of both organizations, it was evident that the feeling in layor of Congressman Ely for Mayor was universal. It was claimed that this nomination had been agreed upon by the leaders, and that the tichet as proposed would practically disarganize the Anti-Tammany Benator & Was so strong for a union that no one who expected a political future would dare to oppose it. "Of cour part of Tammany Hall, and was informed that it put an end to all negotiations heretofore pending. The Anti-

County ticket.

The County Conference Committees will meet again this afternoon at 4 of book.

SHARP ST. FUGLE IN BROOKLYN. THE ISSUES BEFG. ACH PARTY-REPUBLICAN AND

DEMOCRATIC TACTICS-THE REGISTRATION. In no city of the State is such a sharp and violent struggle on local politics going on as in Brocklyn. Two issues combine to excite the opposing parties; the necessity of giving Mr. Tilden an unprecedented majority in Kings County in order to carry New-York State inspires the Ring Democrats; the importance to their future local prosperity of earrying the Aldermanic elections so us to lave a board in consonance with the Republican Mayor gives energy to the Republicans. Next May the several commissioners (for Brooklyn as well as New-York is still carsed by the system of irresponsible commissions) are to be named by the Mayor and confirmed by the Aldermen. The Republicans and Slocum Democrats (an organization without other strength than they may obtain by coalition with the Republicans, or by the mistakes which the Ring may make in forcing bad candidates on their party) are employing every means to means to give Mr. Tilden an overwhelming majority, The latter claim 20,000 Democratic majority in the county; the former assert they will have a two-thirds vote in the next Board of Aldermen. Neither result can be accomplished without fraud. The Republicans accuse the Democrats of registering New-York repeaters in Kings County-an accusation very probably true. The Democrats accuse the Republicans and Sloeum Demoerats of colouizing voters legally resident in the wards which do not elect this year in the wards which do elect, for the purpose of making sure of the next Beard-an

vigor, and are not paralleular in the choice of the weapons they are using. The removal a month and a half ago of by the Boardfof Aldermen, is generally denounced by Democrats and looked upon by Republicans as a very cluded among the defendants solely because of his conhection with the board, and the proceedings were
therefore simply pro forms. A few days ago two or
three of the members of the Retourn's Association.
Tecognizing the impropriety of the service of papers
pending a political struggle in which Mr. Bliss was
cusaged, ordered the attorneys in the case to withdraw any papera which neight have been issued against Mr. Bliss, and it was understood that they were withdrawn; but subsequently other members of the association, Congress, had the papers served without notice to the cments, doubtless begun in haste, are

The registration in Brooklyn this year has unquestionably been very large, and some suspicious circumstances indicate that it has not been entirely honest.

to be possible that many fraudulent votes should be registered if the Republicans are at all vigilant. The vigiance of the Democratic Supervisors is unquestionable, and some of the means which they resort to to drive Republican voters from registration indicate desperation on the part of the Democrats. It is not infrequent that the Democraic Supervisors challenge men who are known to be Republicans upon every point; their age, length of residence in State, county, ward, and precinct, and frequently in very insulting tones, insisting that they shall swear their names upon the registration books. The whole object of this, of course, is to drive timid Republicans from the registration polls. How far it has been successful it is impossible to determine, but it is likely that this may considerably reduce the Republican vote in Kings County.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. RESULTS OF THE COUNTY AND CITY CONVENTIONS-

THE CANDIDATES. The Democratic County and City Conventions of Kings County and Brooklyn were appointed to be held yesterday at the General Committee rooms, at Court and Remsen-sts., in that city. At an early hour groups of politicians and idlers began to collect in the committee-rooms and on the sidewalk in front of the headquarters. At 12:30 o'clock the County Convention was called to order by S. D. Freeman, Chairman of the General Committee. Tunis G. Bergen of Flatbush was elected permanent Chairman, and Robert McCoy and Henry J. Cullen Secretaries. Some delay was occasioned in carrying out a motion that all persons not members of the convention should be excluded from the room. The rooms were finally cleared by the sergeants-at-arms, and the doors locked; but the crowd remained outside, and signified approval of some of the nominations made by loud applause

When the convention came to order, Mr. Flaherty offered a resolution that a wise policy and a spirit of justice demanded that one of the officers named by the convention should be a well-known Democrat of the Eastern District. After the adoption of this resolution the nominations were taken up in their regular order. Over the first office, that of Register, there was no con test whatever. The name of the present incumbent, William Barre, was presented by William B. Lewis, and on the calling of the roll only two delegates voted against him. These afterward changed their ballots in his favor and Mr. Barre was declared unanimously nominated. Almost the same unanimity prevailed in nom nating the County Clerk. T. V. P. Talmage offered the name of Judge John Delmar and W. E. McTighe suggested Rodney C. Thursby. When, however, the vots taken resulted in 86 ballots for Judge Delmar and 4 for Rodney Thursby, Mr. McTighe moved that the nomina tion be made nonlimous. As soon as the office of Surrogate was brought up, it became clear at once that in this case there were many in the convention who were not willing to submit to Mr. McLaughlin's dictation. The object of the resolution respecting a representation of the Eastern District on the ticket now became apparent. Four candidates were presented from that section,

Abraham H. Dailey, Henry D. Birdsall, Theodore F. Jackson, and George L. Fox. Speeches were made by supporters of each of these, advocating nomination on the strength of the resolution. The "Ring" candidate presented was William B. Veeder, who has already held the office for nine years. Mr. Lewis, in seconding this nomination, handed to the secretary written opinions of prominent Republicans approving Mr. Veeder's nomina-tion, among them statements from Judge Dykman, Judge Greenwood, S. B. Chittenden, Dr. Creamer, Alderman Burnett, and others. The first ballot resulted in a tie between Messrs. Veeder and Dailey, each receiving 37 votes. The rest were scattering. On the next ballot Mr. Dailey received 43 and Mr. Veeder 34, but as 46 were necessary for a choice, a third vote became necessary At this time strong opposition was made to Mr. Dailey or the ground that he had formerly been a Republican. A motion to adjourn for ball an hour was carried by a small majority, in the midst of much excitement. When the convention was called together again, at 2:30 o'clock, Mr. Lewis withdrew the name of William Veeder, with the latter's consent. Mr. Dailey was then nominated, although a motion that the choice be made unanimous was rejected. The remaining positions were quickly dis-posed of. For Commissioner of Charities in the IVth District, Bernard Midas, the McLaughlin candidate, received 48 votes, and Bernard Ryan 40. The former was declared the comince. Andrew McKibben was nominated Justice of Sessions by a vote of 67, his only formidable opponent being Stephen I. Vorlices,

opponent being Stephen 1. Votness.

Before the convention adjourned, a committee appointed by the chair escorted Messrs. Barre, Dailey, and Delmar to the room, and the candidates addressed a few words of thanks to the convention.

Mr. Barre, who has been nominated for Register, is the direct representative of Mr. McLaughlin. The relations between them are of the very closest sort, and it was well understood in the convention that McLaughlin insisted primarily upon his nomination above all others. John Delmar, who has been nominated for Co Clerk, is a rival for the leadership of the Brooklyn Democracy, whom McLaughiin has long feared and hampered. Last year he put forward a number of candidates in order to defeat Delmar's nomination for Sheriff, and finally succeeded in nominating the Chief of Department, Mr. Nevins, for that office. Delmar, compelled to pecket the insult, took his revenge by defeating Nevins at the election. Delmar is all-powerful among the South Brooklyn Democracy, and it was well understood that if he did not get the nomination for County Clerk he would defeat any other person who did receive the Democratic nomination. Judge Delmar is known in his immediate neighborhood as a man of therough honesty, temper ance, and genial disposition. Even among his Republican opponents he has no personal enemies, and he has conducted the affairs of the District Court over which he has presided as Justice with such uniform impartiality as to gain the enmity of none.

The Brooklyn Democratic City Convention was called to order at the General Committee rooms at 4 o'clock.
S. D. Freeman, in his capacity as chairman of the General Committee, occupied the chair temporarily. Wilson Bloom was appointed permanent chairman, after which the convention adjourned until 7 p. m. At that hour it again met, and adjourned until Thursday evening of this

The convention to nominate a Democratic Congressman In the Hd District met innacdiately after this adjournment, in the sume place, George B. Farrington eccupying the chair. John Guilfole was elected permanent chairman, and ex-Supervisor Richards secretary. An adjournment was then made until 9 p. m. on Thursday, Oct. 19. To-day the Republican and Siocum Democratic Conven-tions of the city and county will be held.

JAMES O'BRIEN'S CANVASS. James O'Brien, Patrick Walsh, Charles R. Townsend, James D. McClelland and others addressed a large mass meeting held, last evening, at Eighth-ave, and Thirty-fourth-st., in the interest of Mr. O'Brien as a candate for the office of Sheriff. Resolutions ratifying the Commissioner William A. Fowler, and his present trial regular Democratic nonmutations on the Presidential and State tickets were unanimously adopted. The speakers preceding Mr. O'Brien referred to imm as the man who shrewd political movement, intended to throw discredit first exposed and afterward broke up the Tammany upon the Ring and bring out facts which would affect | Ring, and who was always the champion of honesty first exposed and afterward broke up the Tammany the Aldermanic and other local elections rather than the | good government, and reform. Mr. O'Brien, in the course general election. A great deal has been publicly asserted of a short speech, said-alluding to the proposed union the papers in relation to the corruption of the Beard of the Democracy in this city, that he would be guided of City Works, which the evidence thus far has not fully established, and some suspicion is aircady aroused in the rissey and John Kelly to obtain all the offices and divide minds of Republicans as to the propriety and honesty of all the "speals" among themselves. He favored a this prosecution. It is probably because it occurs at this union with Tanamany Hall, if one could be time, pending the election, that the trial of Mr. Fowler brought about upon a tair basts. He had is looked upon as a political job. The service on Saturday always been the friend of the worsing people, last upon as a political job. The service on Salurday last upon Congressman A. M. Bliss of the papers in the sait begun several months ago against him by the References' Association is regarded as another political movement. At the time these suits were brought it was anomaled by the prosecution that Mr. Bliss was included among the dejendants solely because of his sons.

THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS. The validity of the call for the primary

meetings held by some Independent Repuls several districts of this city on Monday evening is disputed by other Independent Republicans. The regular coll for primaries, bouled by Ellwood E. Taorne, Postdon, of the reacting upon the Slocum Democrats, who really insti- Independent Republican Central Committee, is for meetings on Oct. 20 to elect delegates to the conventions to be held on Oct. 24, 25, 26, and 27, respectively.

W. P. Richardson, as chairman of the VIIIth Congress sional District Independent Republican Convention, held The Republicans, however, have two Supervisors, and the Democrats only one at each precinct and it ought not Independent Republican voters of the district to answer

to the protest of Ellwood E. Thorne and others against the proceedings of the convention. Mr. Richardson asserts that the convention was regularly constituted after having been properly and formally called; that Ellwood E. Thorne endeavored to prevent a nomination by the convention, but was overruled; that Edward Gebhard, who acted as chairman of the convention in the early part of the evening, but who afterward protested against its action, was not a regularly elected or substituted delegate, and did not reside in the Congressional district; that only six members of the convention, in addition to Mr. Thorne and Mr. Gebhard, withdrew, and that the nomination of Charles P. Shaw for Congress was by the unanimous vote of the convention after these withdrawals.

MR. GREEN'S CANDIDACY.

The Independent Citizens' Committee, which s engaged in promoting the election of Andrew H. Green to the Mayoralty, occupy the entire first floor of No. 166 Fifth-ave. Banners have been bung out, a large force of cierks is kept busy, and many citizens yesterday

called on the new local political party.

A committee from the Independent Republican organization of the VIIIth Congressional District handed the Controller a series of resolutions yesterday, adopted at a previous meeting of the body, nominating him for Mayor. Controller Green in reply thanked them for the honor they had conferred on him, and said that if a majority of the citizens favored his nomination he could do nothing but accept.

GENERAL. POLITICAL NEWS.

CONNECTICUT'S CONSTITUTION AMENDED. OFFICIAL VOTE ON THE SIX PROPOSED AMENDMEN'S -LARGE MAJORITIES FOR EACH ONE.

The official returns of the vote in Connecticut on the 2d inst., on the six proposed amendments to the State Constitution, have just been published. The largest total vote was cast for the Fourth Amendment and the smallest for the Sixth. The Second Amendment received the largest majority, and the First the smallest. The vote was very light on all the amendments, the largest vote being 68,580 less than the total vote for

	I.				—11	I
Counties.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
atrfield	4,386	380	4,885	51	4,766	192
Hartford	6.781	1,535	8,224	62	7,782	508
atchfield		804	3,292	43	3,130	207
Aiddlesex	2,259	200	2,430	21	2,417	35
New-Haven		541			5,003	474
New-London		799			3,491	262
oliand		770			1,724	130
Windnam		570	2.208		2,173	90
William	Aytrour	010	#y#UC			47-0
Total	26.664	5.500	31.871	503 3	30.486	1.898
Lajorities	21.065	cherne	31.368		28.588	-
mulinerence cover	20.01	22	32,37	4	32.5	184
Postual months.						

State House of Representatives.

II. Providing for canvassing the votes for State officers on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November of

each year.

III. Common Pleas and District Court Judges to be appointed for four years, and Judges of City and Police Courts for two years.

IV. V. No. Ver. No. Ver.

Counties, Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.	Yea	No.
Fairfield, 4,836	110	4,569	312	4,459	480
Hartford 8,183	108	8,138	152	7,986	299
Litebrield. 3,238	98	3.187	151	3,054	251
Middlesex 2,431	20	2,379	70	2,306	124
New-Haven 5,251	233	5,314	164	5,045	431
New-London., 3,632	131	3,627	147	3,371	325
Tolland 1,740	110	1.711	139	1.653	189
Windham 2,198	67	2,100	148	2,080	143
	-			1000000000	_
Total31,509	877	11.025	1.283 . 1	29,954	2.242
Majoritles30,632		9.742		27.712	
Total vote 32.3	96	32.3	18	32,1	96
IV. Probate Judges					
IV. Produte Junges	TO SEC CA	174:44,49 3	THE PARTY OF	TOTAL CO.	

IV. Probate Judges to be elected for two years.
V. Compensation of Members of the General Assembly limited to \$300 a year, and one mileage each way for each session at the rate of 25 cents a mile.
VI. Erasing the word "white" from the electoral qual-

A GASP FROM EX-GOV. ALLEN. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 17.-It having been believed that ex-Gov. Allen favored the Peter Cooper movement, the following in answer to an invitation to meet the Democracy in council to-morrow shows the

meet the Democracy in council to-morrow shows the behef to have been incorrect:

Chillicother, Ohio, Oct. 17.

Hon. John G. Thompson, Chairman, Columbus, Ohio:
It will be impossible for me to be present, but I wish to say that I carnestly advise every Democrat in the State to vote for Tilden and work for him up to the last moment of the contest. In the existing state of idings the triumph of the Republican party would turn over this great country to bankruptey and amarchy to the rule of the sword wielded by fools, for the benefit of knaves.

W. Allen.

SENATOR BLAINE IN NEWARK. RECEPTION AT PARK HALL AND TORCHLIGHT PARADE.

The great demonstration of the campaign thus far in Newark took place yesterday at the reception given to Senator James G. Blaine. At 2 p. m. Institute Hall on Washington-st, was literally packed with an undience estimated at 4,000 persons. Snortly after 2 o'clock Mr. Blaine stepped upon the stage and was greeted with deafening applicate, while the band played their respective abodes within three days from this date. 'Hall to the Chief." Capt. A. L. Bassett, Chairman of the County Committee, nominated Senator Wm. H. Kirk as Chairman. In accepting the chair Mr. Kirk said the sole object of the meeting was to hear Mr. Blaine, and he accordingly introduced the orator of the day without further comment. Senator Blaine stepped forward and was stopt standing for several minutes, while the audience greeted him with prolonged appliance. Mr. Blaine delivered substantially the same speech as that given in Cooper Union Hall last Mouday evening.

Mr. Blaine dined at the residence of ex-Cengressman Halsey on Broad-st., and the public reception took place from 7:30 to 8 p. m. at Park Hall. A large number of prominent citizens were introduced to him, but Mr. Blaine declined to make a speech because, he said, one speech a day was sufficient. The Boys in Blae, 3:000 in number, marched through the Middle Park, passing Mr. Blane is review at the residence of Mr. Petdle in Park-place, where a unimber of distinguished citizens were assembled. The Boys in Blae were then formed in double columns on each side of Market-st., the right resting on the Pesnayivania Railroad depot and the left on Broadst, leaving an opening illuminated by torches and fireworks through which Mr. Blaine drove to the depot, accompanied by ex-Congressmen Halsey and Ward and ex-wards through which Mr. Blaine drove to the depot, accompanied by ex-Congressmen Halsey and Ward and ex-Mayor Peddle. He left on the 9:20 train for New-York. sole object of the meeting was to hear Mr. Blaine, and he

LOCAL POLITICAL MEETINGS.

A meeting of the presidents and delegates from a number of Democratic clubs and associations was held last evening at the Germania Assembly Booms, No. 291 Bowery, to ratify the Democratic national and State nominations. An address and a set of resolutions, to be presented to the Democratic-Republican Couvention at Tammany Hall, recommending the nomination for Surrogate of the present incumbent, the Hon. Delano C. Calvin, were adopted. Short speeches were made by several of those present, and resolutions recommending Dr. August Freeh as coroner were submitted.

There was a meeting of the Lincoln Club of the VIIth Assembly District at No. 12 University-place yesterday evening at So'clock. Speeches were made by the Hon. A. J. Dittenhoefer, Henry Grasse, H. A. Matthews, and others. Judge Dittenhoefer spoke of the fallacy of a change in the administration relieving the hard times, which were not local, but world-wide; and of the danger that threatened the judiciary of the United States in case of a Democratic success in November.

At a meeting of the XIth Assembly District Republican

Association, at No. 55 West Thirty-third-st., last evening, 26 new members were enrolled.

At the Republican primaries held at Union Hill, N. J., u Monday evening, Heary W. Brettger and Fred. C. Harwere elected delegates to the Congressional Conven-n, and Oscar Februar, Lawrence W. Wallace, John rie and Walliam B. Lundic delegates to the Assembly

Kirle and William B. Landie delegates to the Assembly Couvention.

A large and enthusiastic precting of the Republicans of Yorky ine was held last evening at Parepa Hall, at Egarity-six h-st, and Third-ave. Col. Ethan Allen delivered at address, in which he presented a chaparison of the teerds of the two parties.

A meeting of the Even parties.

A meeting of the XVIHIth Assembly District Boys in Bine hast evening, at No. 453 Pointh-ave., was an accessed by the Hon, I. I. Hayes.

The procession of the Boys in Bine of the 1Xth Assembly District Boyaldiam Association hast evening, nearly 400 or n. was led by a small manned detachment and a minimary bend. The limb of march extended through the principal atreets of the district and as far as the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A large number of volute core from the Fifteenth Ward bridge the procession. The German Democrats of the 1xth Assembly District height ones uncertage at their educations, haste, near Brock for German Democrats of the 1xth Assembly District height oness uncertage at their educations, haste, near Brock for German by Judge Otterbourg, Dr. Gerke, Emmanel Peris, and German by Judge Otterbourg, Dr. Gerke, Emmanel Peris, and German by Judge Otterbourg, Dr. Gerke, Emmanel Peris, and German hy Judge Otterbourg, Dr. Gerke, Emmanel Peris, and German hy Judge Otterbourg, Dr. Gerke, Emmanel Peris, and German hy Judge Otterbourg, Dr. Gerke, Emmanel Peris, and German hy Judge Otterbourg, Dr. Gerke, Emmanel Peris, and German hy Judge Otterbourg, Dr. Gerke, Emmanel Peris, and German hy Judge Otterbourg to the Fift enth Ward, at No. 221 Geotters, list even hy 1st was resolved to feeting a Republic

NOMINATIONS TO CONGRESS. The following recent nominations to Coness are reported by telegraph:

Nowiners, Politics, Ivil Penn, Robert B. Metombs, Democrat. Ivil Penn, Pr. W. S. Shallenberger, Republican, 11th New York, Wallace W. Harrwell, Democrat. Ivil Mass, S. O. Lamb, Democrat. Ivil New Jersey, Reguler H. Veghte, Independent, Ivil New Jersey, Reguler H. Veghte, Democrat. Ivil New Jersey, Samuel Baroet, Ind. Democrat. Ivil New Jersey, Samuel Baroet, Ind. Democrat.

CAROLINA'S RIFLE CLUBS.

THE PRESIDENT'S COMMAND TO DISPERSE. GEN. GRANT AND THE CARINET RESOLVE TO HAVE A FREE VOTE IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- It was decided at the Cabinet meeting to-day to comply with the request of Gov. Chamberlain of South Carolina. A formal proclamation has been issued by the President in accordance with that decision. It is ascertained that every department of the Government was represented at the meeting, and that there was entire unanimity of feeling upon this question. It was demonstrated that the lives of Republicans are unsafe in several counties in South Carolina; that Gov. Chamberlain is powerless to pre-serve the peace; and that the purity

of the ballot cannot be preserved or the rights of citizens to vote be protected, except through compliance with Gov. Chamberlain's request. Judge Taft considers Gov. Chamberlain's application as constitutional, and that the President has no alternative other than to issue his present South Carolina Republicans are very much elated

at this decision of the President. They predict with great confidence that Hayes Wheeler will now carry both South and Carolina and North Carolina by large majorities.

As to North Carolina, Judge Settle, the Republican candidate for Governor there, has recently written here that nothing can prevent that State from going Republican except intimidation of the colored vote. Judge Settle's greatest fear has been the incursions of armed mounted White Liners from Georgia or South Carolina. He says if these disturbances of the peace Governor in 1875. The vote by counties and summaries are averted, the Old North State is certain to go for Hayes and Wheeler, as on a fair ballot the Republicans have the majority in that State.

The South Carolina delegation say that if the rifle clubs do not obey the President's proclamation it | implements may become necessary to have martial law pro claimed in one or two counties. This result is not. however, apprehended. It is thought that the President's proclamation will of itself convince Republicans that they will be protected in their right of suffrage, and consequently insure a free vote.

A PROCLAMATION

By the President of the United States of America: Whereas, It has been entisfactorily shown to me that insurrection and domestic violence exist in several counties of the State of South Carolina, and that certain combinations of men against law exist in many counties of said State, known as "Rifle Clubs," who ride up and down by day and night in arms, murdering some peace-able citizens and intimidating others, which combinations, though forbidden by the laws of the State, cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of

Whereas, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union on the application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be conened, against domestic violence; and Whereas, By laws in pursuance of the above, it is pro-

vided (in the Laws of the United States) that in all cases of insurrection in any State (or of obstruction to the laws thereof), it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call for the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part of the land or naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or causing the laws to be duly executed; and,

Whereas, The Legislature of said State is not new in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State. under Section 4 of Article IV. of the Constitution, and of the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made due application to me in the premises for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and the eitizens thereof against domestic violence, and to enforce the due execution of the laws; and, Whereas, It is required that whenever it be necessary,

m the judgment of the President, to use the military force for the purpose aforeseld, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such invergents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time :

Now, therefore, L Ulysses S. Grant, President of the and hereafter abandon said combinations and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State; and I invoke the aid and cooperation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public sence.

caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this 17th day of October, 1876, and of the independence of the United States By the President, John L. Cadwallader,

Acting Secretary of State. TROOPS TO CONCENTRATE AT ONCE.

AN ORDER TO GEN. SHERMAN FROM THE SECRETARY OF WAR. Washington, Oct. 17.-The following order was

issaed this evening in pursuance of the action taken at the Cabinet meeting to-day for the protection of the public peace of South Carolina:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 17, 1876.

Gen. W. T. Sherman, Commanding U. S. Army. - Six. In view of the existing condition of affairs in South Carolina there is a possibility that the proclamation of the President of this date may be disregarded. To provide against such a contingency you will immediately order all the available force in the military division of the Atlantic to report to Gen. Ruger, commanding at Columbia, South Carolina, and instruct that officer to station his troops in such localities that they may be most speedily and effectually used in case of resistance to the authority of the United States. It is hoped that a collision may thus be avoided, but you will instruct Gen. Ruger to let u be known that it is the fixed purpose the Government to carry out the spirit of the proclamation, and to sustain it by the military force of the General Government, supplemented, if necessary, by the militia of the various States. Very respectfully

J. D. CAMERON, Scerntary of War.

THE FIGHT AT CAINHOY, S. C. A DEMOCRATIC DISTURBANCE-AGGRESSION CHECKET

IN CHARLESTON COUNTY, INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Oct. 17.-Private dispatches

from South Carolina bring a version of the cause of col-lision between the whites and the blacks at Cainboy different from the story as told by the Associated Press last mght. It seems that a crowd of white Democrats creating disturbance by dema ding that they should have ball of the time at the meeting. The negroes, feeling themselves numerically able to hold their own and proteet their rights, refused to have their meeting interiered cannot indertake to execute their programme in that country, where the infinidation is so great. The delega-tion here belleve that the rifle clubs will not attempt may whetence in Charleston County, or in the other countles south of that, as the negroes there are abundantly made to protect the modiver against White League aggressions, and then set on are. The loss is estimated at the modiver against White League aggressions, south of that, as the negroes there are abundantly able to protest themselves against White League aggressions,

EXCITEMENT AT CAINHOY. Charleston, S. C., Oct. 17.—Intense excitement has prevailed here all day regarding the Calacoy. kided outright and left upon the ground, were recovered to-day. They had been stripped of their clothing, and were backed and mutilated in a shocking manner. One

of the wounded whites died this evening, and it is feared that several others will die. One dead negro was found at the scene of the attack; he is supposed to have been killed by the first volley fired by the black militia from the bushes. It is not thought that any other negro was either killed or wounded. An armed lorce of whites is guarding the white families in the village, and the blacks have disappeared from the neighborhood.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

LIBERALS OPPRESSED IN SPAIN. LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1876.

A special dispatch to The Times from Barcelong states that the Liberal organ, La Tribung, has been sentenced to six months' suspension, and thus finally ruined, for publishing an article written by Senor Cas-telar. Throughout Spain the Liberals are now oppressed by the Government, which daily becomes narrower in tone and conservative in sympathy. The arrogance of the priesthood increases daily.

THE BRITISH LABOR WAR.

MANCHESTER, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1876. At a meeting of the Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Association of Northern and Northeastern Lancashire yesterday, it was resolved that the operative cotton spinners having given notice that they will be bound no longer by the arrangement by which their wages have h therto been regulated-action which their wages have haterto been regulated—action which would give that body control of the position of wages in the district—therefore the mill owners refuse to continue work under the proposed conditions, and decide to give a month's notice that they will close their mills on Nov. 23.

A resolution was also adopted, declaring that the masters are ready to disclass the present standard with the operatives and arrange for the removal of any irregularities, but refuse any adjustment which would practically advance wages.

advance wages.

The lock-out, if it should take place, will throw 80,000 operatives out of employment.

CANADA AND THE SYDNEY EXHIBITION. TORONTO, Oct. 17 .- Goods from Canada intended for the Exhibition at Sydney, Australia, have been selected, consisting principally of sewing machines, machinery, furniture, woo en goods, and agricultural

HEAVY SNOW IN CANADA. St. John, N. B., Oct. 17.—The Quebec train

to-day arrived six hours and a balf late, having been de tained by a snow-st-rm in the north, where two feet of snow covered the track in some places.

FOREIGN NOTES. Rome, Oct. 17 .- The Pope yesterday received

10,000 Spanish pligrims in the Basilien. The pligrims were enthusia-lic, and the ceremony lasted over an nour. Halifax, N. S., Oct. 17 .- The shipwrecked crews of the steamer Sylvia and the schooner sailed on the steamer Cromwell last night for New-TORONTO, Oct. 17 .- It is the intention of the

Ontario Government to form a museum illustrating the natural resources of the province from the articles sent to the Centennial Exhibition.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1876. The following is an abstract of reports made to the Controller of the Currency showing the condition of the National banks in the City of New-York at the close of business on Monday, the 2d day of October, 1876: Loans and discounts.....

70,899 63

Overdrafts	
U. S. bonds to seemre circulation.	-19.237.500 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	
U. S. bonds on hand	
Other stocks, bends and martinages	10,001,841 39
Due from other National banks.	
Dige from other Aktional mosts	
Due from State banks and bankers	
Real estate, farniture and fixtures	
Current expenses and taxes paid	
Premiums paid	
Checks and other each items	1,85+,900 95
Exchanges for Clearing house	62,040,470 04 1,225,215 00
Bills of other National banks	I,220,213 IM
Fractional currency	14,576, 74 34
Specie, including #225,483 60 of silver	14,070,074 34
Large tender potes	27,302,304 00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tend	CT.
notes	A 4 . DEDGE, 17(16) 1:41
Five per cent redemption fund	825,194 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	241,224 50
	And the second second second
Total	\$387,778,034 07
Total	\$087,773,034 07
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock said in	900,400,000 00
Capital stock paid in	969,400,900 00 18,029,148 17
Capital stock paid in. Capital stock paid in. Other undivided profits	\$69,400,000 00 18,024,148 17 8,897,207 73
Capital stock paid in Surplus fitted Other multi ideal profits National bank notes outstanding	968,400,000 00 18,029,148 17 8,697,207 73 14,832,784 00
Capital stock paid in. Surplus fund. Other unit idea profits National bank notes outstanding. State bank notes outstanding.	\$66,400,000 00 18,020,148 17 8,097,207 73 14,832,784 00 77,800 00
Capital stock paid in. Surplus fund. Other multi-ideal profits National bank notes omintanting State bank notes outstanding. Dividends unuald	\$66,400,000 00 18,024,148 17 8,997,207 73 14,832,784 00 77,800 00 212,270 02
Capital stock paid in. Surplus fund Other main idea profits National bank notes outstanding State bank notes outstanding Dividends unpaid Individual deposits	\$68,400,70 00 18,020,148 17 8,697,207 73 14,832,784 00 77,800 00 212,979 02 184,003,417 08
Capital stock paid in. Surplus fund. Other multi ided profits National hank notes ominanding State bank notes outstanding Dividends unpaid Individual deposits Filted states denosits	\$68,400,70 00 18,024,148 17 8,097,207 7.8 14,822,784 00 212,270 02 184,003,417 08 279,601 52
Capital stock paid in. Surplus fund Other main deep praits National bank notes outstanding State bank notes outstanding State bank notes outstanding Dividends unpaid Individual deposits United States deposits Deposits of U.S. hisborisher efficers	\$68,400,910 to 18,024,148 17 8,967,207 73 14,832,784 on 77,860 00 212,279 02 184,003,417 08 270,001 52 143,071 93
Capital stock paid in. Surplus fund. Other undit ided profits Other undit ided profits Other undit ided profits National bank notes outstanding. State bank notes outstanding. Dividends unpaid. Individual deposits U.S. Disbursing efficers Due to etter National banks.	\$69,400,000 00 18,924,148 17 8,997,207 73 14,832,784 00 77,800 00 212,270 02 184,003,417 08 276,001 52 145,007,193 76,004,874 84
Capital stock paid in. Surplus fund Other main deep praits National bank notes outstanding State bank notes outstanding State bank notes outstanding Dividends unpaid Individual deposits United States deposits Deposits of U.S. hisborisher efficers	\$69,400,000 00 18,924,148 17 8,997,207 73 14,832,784 00 77,800 00 212,270 02 184,003,417 08 276,001 52 145,007,193 76,004,874 84

Total. 2387.7.3,034 07
A circular in relation to interest on registered bonds ance. has been issued by the Acting Register of the Treasury Department, as follows: "The office of Assistant Treas-York, and Pittsburgh, Penn., having been discentinued York, and Pittsburgh, Penn., having been discontinued in accordance with the requirement thereof, from the 36th of September, holders of registered bonds on which interest has heretofore been paid at either of the above-named places are requised to give notice without delay to the Register of the Treasury of the place where they desire the interest of their stock made payable for the future. The interest may be paid by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D. C., or by the Assistant Treasurers at either of the following-named places: Bosion, New-York, Philadelphia, Balthmore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louls, New-Orleans, or S. n. Francisco."

From Commissioner Duell's anunal statement of the operations of the Patent Office, it appears that it is more than self-sustaining. The amount of money received on applications for patents on trace-marks, designs, reissu s, extensions, caveats, discialmers, and appeals, from Oct. 1, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876, was \$710,110. There was also received for copies of special cultures and other people, 855,294, and from other sources—isolated massisseriptions to The United Gazelle—\$31,203; making the tend receiving 878,607. The total extenditures on account of the Patent Office during the same period was \$601,838, the principal tens isome \$137,520 for sailaries, \$54,351 for continuent expenses, and \$60,625 for photoithographing back lesses. There were 22,468 applications received for patents, and 15,911 patents search during the year, beades 3,613 patents allowed, but not issued for war of the final fee; also, 1,637 trade-marks and 4,99 labels registered, and 2,943 cavests filed during the same period. Only two patents were extended.

The President was visited to-day by a delegation

The President was visited to-day by a delegation headed by Senator Patterson of South Carolina, and repa statement to the President corroborative of the information already given by Gov. Chamberlain, Senator Patmarion arready 2000 of the Republican or-ganizations in that 60 to. Mr. Terry also presented a series of resolutions expressive of the stanting of affairs there, as heretofore represented to the President and the Attorney-General. The President after listenary to the views of the d legalien, remarked that consideration would be given to the statements presented. It was intended to present the address of Ireland to

America to the President to-day, but the ceremony was postponed, possibly on account of the Important Cabinet meeting. The address was adopted at a meeting held at Harnid's Cross Green, Deblin, in July, 1876, for the purpose of e-lebentras the contenary of American inde-pendence, foldest persons being present. The address is inclosed in a gui frame about 2 by 3 feet. I is written in pen and link, and is a beautiful specimen of art. There is nutnority for saying that Mr. Herrington, who

is charged with conspiracy in connection with the alleged safe buredary, and with receiving a bribe from Hope H. Slatter, does not contemplate maining any statement har pleading guilty, but that he intends asking a trial by jury on the evidence. The number of visitors to the Executive Mussion to-day

was greater than has occurred at any thus during the past six menths.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 17.—The total number of dermeats today was 15, of which 6 were from yellow fever, Campus, Mc., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Rufus Benson com-nation science by tachic arsenic today, she was subject to

ACOUSTA, Me., Oct. 17.—A colored student at ACOUSTA, Me., Oct. 17.—A colored student at

Dis very, Col., Oct. 17.—A. K. Yenut, a well known crass of Bender County, in attempting to bend a possessor coint at Fedher to-day, fell across the track and was instanty felled. ALBANY, Oct. 17.—John E. Simmons, who killed

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE TURKISH CRISIS.

RUSSIA ON THE EVE OF WAR. PEACE OR WAR DEPENDENT ON TURKEY'S RESPONSE TO RUSSIA'S DEMAND-REPORTED ALLIANCE BE-TWEEN AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA-THE ROUMANIAN RAILROADS READY FOR WAR PURPOSES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1876. In a leading article The Pall Mall Gazette of this afternoon contends that Russia is at present actu-

aily at war with Turkey, and that any further efforts at A leading article in The Times points out that peace of war depends upon a prompt reply by the Porte to Rus-

sia's demand for a six weeks' armistice. The Times re-peats its arguments in favor of the Powers urging Turkey to accept Russia's demand.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a special dispatch from Berlin which says: "The Great Powers bave now reverted to Lord Derby's earlier proposal to conclude an armistice for six weeks without conditions, in order to

There is no truth in reports of German mebilization Col. Detachkoff, who has been sent from Russia on a special mission to Austria, is the Czar's adjutant. AN AUSTRO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE PROBABLE.

devise during that period a basis for a treaty of peace.

A Reuter dispatch from Vienna says; "It is believed in well-informed circles here that an alliance between Austria and Russia is on the point of being concluded, according to which Russia, in the event of Turkey's reusing a short armistice, would cuter upon military intervention, while Austria would remain neutral. Russia would not permanently occupy the Turkish provinces, but should events lead to the overthrow of the Ottoman Government, Russia would yield to Austria such extenion of territory as she might claim on grounds of commercial or general interest." A GREAT WAR DEEMED AT HAND.

The correspondent of The Times at Belgrade, discussing the situation, says: "Every diplomatic agent here bebeves we are on the eve of a great Eastern war. The only difference of opinion among them is as to whether it will commence in the Spring or almost immediately All outward indications seem to favor the latter idea, which would give Russia and Servia great advantages. Strange rumers are current concerning the intended action of Austria." On Sunday semi-official intelligence reached Belgrade that the Emperor of Austria had informed the Czar that Austria would remain neutral and

of one of the Christian provinces of Turkey.

The St. Petersburg Journal, a semi-official paper, says: "There are indications that the people of Constantinople regard war as unavoidable and welcome Russia's decision to finish the matter without further delay. The meeting of Russian statesmen at Livadia Indicates a cusis in our polities. This meeting represents official Russia assem bled in view of the Bosphorus and the sent of war."

would make no objection to certain limited occupation

A St. Petersburg letter to The Times, dated Oct. 11, cays: "Doubtless the general impression here is that flussia is on the eve of the long-wished-for struggle with Turkey."

A special to The Times from Vienna states that the English and French Governments, especially the former, he, ve decidedly pronounced for the acceptance of the six months' armistice. Austria is inclined to do likewise, and has asked Germany's opinion, which, however, has not yet been given. Italy, on being pressed by England to give a definite reply, says it does not want in any way to anticipate Servia's decision, as it regards the armistice as disadvantageous to Servia."

RAILROADS PREPARING TO TRANSPORT TROOPS. A Reuter telegram from Bucharest appounces that a convention has been cencluded between the Roumanion and Russian tailway companies by which the former undertake to hold in readiness, at the disposal of Russia, sufficient trains to transport 4,000 troops daily. PANIC ON THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE. There has been a panie on the Stock Exchange in some

of the foreign bonds this afternoon, principally in Rus-

sian, which have been largely offered at a decline of 219 to 5. Hungarian were also very heavy, and declined 2; Turkish declined 12 to 1; Egyptian, Portuguese, Uruguay, and Austrian, is to %; Peruvian, % to 14, and French, 12. A special dispatch to The Standard from Belgrade states that the unseasonable heat is causing much sick

ness. Last week an outbreak of plague occurred at Agangelovatz, which killed 318 Servious. Their hats, clothes, and bedding were barned, and the ground was plowed up, when the pestilence ceased as suddenly as it appeared. AUSTRIA SUPPORTS BUSSIA.

Reuter's telegram from Vienna reports that the Austrian Government has not approved of the Porte's pro-posal for the long armistice. On the contrary, it is understood that Count Andrassy will support the steps taken by Russia in favor of a shorter armistics, and will

TEXT OF THE RUSSIAN DEMAND.

Oct. 14, and is textually as follows:

We regard a six months' armistice as unnecessary and unfavorable to the conclusion of a durable peace, which we desire. We are not in the position to exercise upon Servia and Montenearo pressure to obtain their consent to such profongation in their une-riain and difficult position. We consider that the financial and commercial condition of Europe, which is already onlearable, would sufferstill more by such postponement. We must insist upon an armistice of four or six weeks, with provision that it be further prolonged should the progress of negotiations render necessary.

Renter's correspondent at St. Petersburg t legraphs that it is understood that Hussia, reverting to England's original proposal, demands that guarantees should be afforded for the execution of reforms in Turkey by by means of an international net. The Porte previously refused this. It is now stated that Servia is resolved to reject any armistice.

THE INSURGENTS REPULSED AND DILER RELIEVED. A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Zara reports that Sachir Pasha has repulsed the insurgents

Paulovitch since Frainy last. The usurgents of the district of Limitaje and Nevestaje have separated from the Montenegrius and returned to their houses. MORE WAR PREPARATIONS. L. NOON, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1876. The Clindard's special disputch from Vienna annot that a Rassian courier has just arrived with a second letter from the Czar to the Emperor of Austria. Letters

from Odessa report that 5,000 men have arrived from the interior of Russia to work on the farifications of that city and of other places near the weashors. The Victoria correspondent of The Tomes telegraphs the

I have just been informed that England, France, and Italy have declared their acceptance of the five months' armistice, and have appoints I delegates to take part in deaving up the line of dearskation. Austria has not yet made her declars fou. ENGLAND LESS ALARMED.

The leading editorial in The Times, reviewing the situation, concludes as follows :

attitude.
PRINCE BISMARCE'S DESIGNS. The Times' Belgrade dispatch says Germany's attitude is not understood by the diplomatists. Prince Bismarck

is supposed to be biding his time, with the view of assisting, if opportunity offers, in a disruption of the Austrian The Vienna correspondent of The Times, says:

The Victure correspondent of The Fines, says:

Now that there is no fongor any misunderstanding regarding the real meaning of the English indignation meetings over the atroutiles in English. It is remembered that even single-handed England's opposition may be more effected than an other power. Apart from her superiority at sea the hand forces are in a very different condition from what they were at the outbreak of the Eastern war.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 17 .- George Smoot, hire, and Issue Howell, colored, were killed, and Ben

while, and said Howell, colored, were Kired, and Ben Ford, returned, fatally injured, by the explosion of four bodiers to-day at the Carbon Hill coal mines, Goechland Camity, 14 mines from this city. The cause of the acci-dent was care lessuess in allowing the water in the bodiers to become exhausted, and then turning on cold FELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Philladelin Penn., Oct. 17.—An excursion safty embracing about 2,005 school children arrived in this sity to lay from Pitisburgh.

Tolepo, Ohio, Oct. 17.—A change has been consummated in the preprietership of The Blade of this city by the two my thou by D. R. Locks (" Nasby") of his old position as managing partner.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Oct. 17.—This morning the Og-

constants of the control of the cont